[illegible] THE (No. 251.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, October 6, 1774.

The Speech of Sir Joseph Yorke concluded.

WITH regard to the people of Boston, I am free to own that I neither approve of their acts nor their punishment. And yet if we must act as we ought, with a consciousness that we were ourselves the aggressors, that we gave the provocation, and that their disobedience is the fruit of our own imprudent and imperious conduct, I think the punishment cannot rise to any great degree of severity.

I own my lords, I have read the report of the lords committees of this house, with very different sentiments from those with which it was drawn up. It seems to be designed, that we should consider their violent measures and speeches, as so many determined acts of opposition to the sovereignity of England, arising from the malignity of their own hearts. One would think the mother country had been totally silent and passive in the progress of the whole affair. I on the contrary consider these violences as the natural effects of such measures as ours on the minds of freemen. And this is the most useful point of view, in which government can consider them. In their situation, a wise man would expect to meet with the strongest marks of passion and imprudence, and be prepared to forgive them. The first and easiest thing to be done is to correct our own errors; and I am confident we should find it the most effectual method to correct theirs. At any rate let us put ourselves in the right; and then if we must contend with North America, we shall be unanimous at home, and the wise and moderate these will be our friends. At present we force every North American to be our enemy; and the wise and moderate at home, and those immense multitudes which must soon begin to suffer by the madness of our rulers, will unite to oppose them. It is a strange idea we have taken up, to cure their resentments by increasing their provocations; to remove the effects of our own ill conduct, by multiplying the instances of it. But the spirit of blindness and infatuation is gone forth. We are hurrying wildly on without any fixed design, without any important object. We pursue a vain phantom of unlimited sovereignty, which was not made for man; and reject the solid advantages of a moderate, useful, and intelligible authority. That just God, whom we have all so deeply offended, can hardly inflict a severer national punishment than by committing us to the natural consequences of our own conduct. Indeed, in my opinion a blacker cloud never hung over this island.

To reason confidently with the principles of justice and national friendship, which I have endeavoured to establish, or rather to revive what was established by our ancestors, as our wisest rule of conduct for the government of America; I must necessarily disapprove of the bill before us; for it contradicts every one of them. In our present situation every act of the legislature, even our acts of severity ought to be so many steps towards the reconciliation we wish for. But to change the government of a people, without their consent, is the highest and most arbitrary act of sovereignty. What one nation can exercise over another. The Romans hardly ever proceeded to this extremity even over a conquered nation, till its frequent revolts and insurrections had made them deem it incorrigible. The very idea of it, implies a most abject and slavish dependency in the inferior state. Recollect that the Americans are men of like passions with ourselves, and think how deeply this treatment must affect them. They have the same veneration for their charters, that we have for our Magna Charta, and they ought in reason to have greater. They are the title deeds to all their rights both public and private. What! my lords, must these rights never acquire any legal assurance and stability? can they derive no force from the peaceable possession of near two hundred years? and must the fundamental constitution of a powerful state, be for ever subject to as capricious alterations as you think fit to make, in the charters of a little mercantile company or the corporation of a borough? this will undoubtedly furnish matter for a more pernicious debate than has yet been moved. Every other colony will make the case its own. They will complain that their rights can never be ascertained; that every thing belonging to them depends upon our arbitrary will; and may think it better to run any hazard, than to submit to the violence of their mother country, in a matter in which they can see neither moderation nor end.

But let us coolly examine, what is the reason of this unheard of innovation. Is it to make them peaceable? my lords, it will make them mad. Will that be to govern well if we introduce this change? will that be more our friends? the least that such a measure can do, is to make them hate us. And would to God, my lords, we had governed ourselves with as much economy, integrity and prudence as they have done. Let them continue to enjoy the liberty our fathers gave them. Gave them, did I say? they are coheirs of liberty with ourselves; and their portion of the inheritance has been much better looked after than ours. Suffer them to enjoy a little longer that short period of public integrity and domestic happiness, which seems to be the portion allotted by providence to young rising states. Instead of hoping that their constitution may receive improvement from our skill in government, the most useful wish I can form in their favour is, that heaven may long preserve them from our vices and our power.

But we are told further, that to make any changes in their governments, without their consent, would be to transgress the wisest rules of policy, and to wound our most important interests. As they increase in numbers and in riches, our comparative strength must lessen, in another age, when our power has begun to lose something of its superiority, we should be happy if we could support our authority by mutual good will and the habit of commanding; but chiefly by those original establishments, which time and public honour might have rendered inviolable. Our posterity will then have reason to lament that they cannot avail themselves of those treasures of public friendship and confidence which our fathers had wisely hoarded up, and we are throwing away. 'Tis hard, 'tis cruel, besides all our debts and taxes, and those enormous expences which are multiplying upon us every year, to load our unhappy sons with the hatred and curse of North America. Indeed, my lords, we are treating posterity, very hurtfully. We have mortgaged all the lands; we have cut down all the oaks; we are now trampling down the fences, rooting up the seedlings and samplers, and ruining all the resources of another age. We shall send the next generation into the world, like the wretched heir of a worthless father, without money, credit or friends; with a stripped, incumbered, and perhaps untenanted estate.

Having spoke so largely against the principle of the bill, it is hardly necessary to enter into the merits of it. I shall only observe, that even if we had the consent of the people to alter their government, it would be unwise to make such alterations as these. To give the appointment of the governor and council to the crown, and the disposal of all places, even of the judges, and with a power of removing them, to the governor, is evidently calculated with a view to form a strong party in our favour. This I know has been done in other colonies; but still this is opening a source of perpetual discord, where it is our interest always to agree. If we mean any thing by this establishment, it is to support the governor and the council against the people, i. e. to quarrel with our friends, that we may please their servants. This scheme of governing them by a party is not wisely imagined, it is much too premature, and, at all events, must turn to our disadvantage. If it fails, it will only make us contemptible; if it succeeds, it will make us odious. It is our interest to take very little part in their domestic administration of government, but purely to watch over them for their good. We never gained so much by North America as when we let them govern themselves, and were content to trade with them and to protect them. One would think my lords, there was some statute law, prohibiting us, under the severest penalties, to profit by experience.

My lords, I have ventured to lay my thoughts before you, on the greatest national concern that ever came under your deliberation, with as much honesty as you will meet with from abler men, and with a melancholy assurance, that not a word of it will be regarded. And yet, my lords, with your permission, I will waste one short argument more on the same cause, one that I own I am fond of, and which contains in it, what, I think, must affect every generous mind. My lords, I look upon North-America as the only great nursery of freemen now left upon the face of the earth. We have seen the liberties of Poland and Sweden swept away, in the course of one year, by treachery and usurpation. The free towns in Germany are like so many dying sparks, that go out one after another; and which must all be soon extinguished under the destructive greatness of their neighbours. Holland is little more than a great trading company, with luxurious manners, and an exhausted revenue; with little strength and with less spirit. Switzerland alone is free and happy within the narrow inclosure of its rocks and vallies. As for the state of this country, my lords, I can only refer myself to your own secret thoughts. I am disposed to think and hope the best of public liberty. Were I to describe her according to my own ideas at present, I should say that she has a sickly countenance, but I trust she has a long constitution.

But whatever may be our future fate, the greatest glory that attends this country, a greater than any other nation ever acquired, is to have formed and nurled up to such a state of happiness those colonies whom we are now so eager to butcher. We ought to cherish them as the immortal monuments of our public justice and wisdom; as the heirs of our better days, of our old arts and manners, and of our expiring national virtues. What work of art, or power, or public utility has ever equalled the glory of having peopled a continent without guilt or bloodshed, with a multitude of free and happy common-wealths; to have given them the best arts of life and government; and to have suffered them under the shelter of our authority, to acquire in peace the skill to use them. In comparison of this, the policy of governing by influence, and even the pride of war and victory are dishonest tricks and poor contemptible pedantry.

We seem not to be sensible of the high and important trust which providence has committed to our charge. The most precious remains of civil liberty, that the world can now boast of, are now lodged in our hands; and God forbid that we should violate so sacred a deposit. By enslaving your colonies, you not only ruin the peace, the commerce, and the fortunes of both countries; but you extinguish the purest hopes, that yet up the last asylum of mankind. I think, my lords, without being wisely superstitious, that a good man may hope that heaven will take part against the execution of a plan which seems big not only with misfortune, but impiety.

Let us be content with the spoils and the destruction of the east. If your lordships can see no impropriety in it, let the plunderer and oppressor still go free. But let not the love of liberty be the only crime you think worthy of punishment. I fear we shall soon make it a part of our national character, to ruin every thing that has the misfortune to depend upon us.

No nation has ever before contrived, in so short a space of time, without any war or public calamity (unless unwise measures may be so called) to destroy such ample resources of commerce, wealth and power, as of late were ours, and which, if they had been rightly improved, might have raised us to a state of more honourable and more permanent greatness than the world has yet seen.

Let me remind the noble lords in administration, that before the stamp-act, they had power sufficient to answer all the just ends of government, and they were all compleatly answered. If that is the power they want, though we have lost much of it at present, a few kind words would recover it all.

But if the tendency of this bill is, as I own it appears to me, to acquire a power of governing them by influence and corruption; in the first place, my lords, this is not true government, but a sophisticated kind, which counterfeits the appearance, but without the spirit or virtue of the true; and then, as it tends to debase their spirits and corrupt their manners, to destroy all that is great and respectable in so considerable a part of the human species, and, by degrees to gather them together with the rest of the world, under the yoke of universal slavery; I think, for these reasons, it is the duty of every wise man, of every honest man, and of every Englishmen, by all lawful means, to oppose it.

LONDON, July 27.

It is currently said that the Prince of Orange has now 22,000 troops in the field, and that he is about to perform some very extraordinary manœuvre that will astonish all Europe.

The Spaniards, it is said, have been for some time past employed in stirring up the Algerines to commence hostilities against the English, and have agreed to give them every assistance. This they think, will provoke England to declare war against Spain; by which means the crafty Spaniards think they shall not incur the imputation of breaking the late articles of peace and make the world believe, if they can, that England has broke faith with them.

We are informed from Scotland, that since the month of April, 52 people, on an average, embarked at the port of Greenock every week for America.

Three families of fortune in the province of Leinster, in Ireland, have actually sent a person to New-York and Maryland, to bring over an account of the land, the purchase of an estate, soil, and situation, as they intend going over to settle there. These families will be a considerable loss to that part of Ireland, as they maintain a number of dependents, and employ many labourers.

August 4. We hear from Dantzic that his Prussian Majesty has laid a new tax on all the corn mills in that country, which has caused much disturbance.

August 4. Yesterday a chapter of the noble order of the Bath was held at St. James's, when his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood on General George Howard and Col. John Blaquire, and they were each accordingly invested with the ensigns of that most noble order.

They write from Petersburgh, that her Imperial Majesty has lately signed an order to recal eleven noblemen from their banishment in Siberia, two of whom are upwards of fourscore years of age, and had resided there ever since 1746.

The king of France, as a proof of his intention to preserve the best understanding with our court, has lately given orders for all the subjects of Great Britain, who are imprisoned in any part of his dominions (except for debt) to be immediately discharged; and these orders are sent to all his most Christian Majesty's governors in the West Indies, America, and Asia, which are to be strictly complied with.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.

The committee of the delegates from the several towns in the county of Suffolk, who presented the address to the governor (inserted in our last) on receiving his answer, met together, and having carefully perused the same, were unanimously of opinion, that his excellency's answer could not be deemed satisfactory to the county. And further, that his Excellency in his reply had been pleased to propose several questions, which, if unanswered by the committee, would leave on the minds of persons not fully acquainted with the state of facts, some very disagreeable impressions concerning the conduct and behaviour of the people in this county and province. And the following address was unanimously voted to his excellency.

May it please your Excellency.

THE answer you have been pleased to favour us with, to the address of this day presented to you gives us satisfaction so far as it relates to your own intentions; and we thank your excellency for the declaration which you have made, that it is your duty and interest to encourage an intercourse between town and country; and we intreat your indulgence whilst we modestly reply to the questions proposed in your answer. Your Excellency is too well acquainted with the human heart

moot to be ſenſible that it is natural for the people to be ſoured by oppreſſion, and jealous for their perſonal ſecurity, when their exertions for the preſervation of their rights are conſtrued into treaſon and rebellion. Our liberties are invaded by the acts of the Britiſh parliament, troops are ſent to enforce thoſe acts. They are now erecting fortifications at the entrance of the town of Boſton; upon the compleating of thoſe, the inhabitants of the town of Boſton will be in the power of a ſoldiery who muſt implicitly obey the orders of an adminiſtration who have hitherto evinced no ſingular regard to the liberties of America. The town is already greatly impoveriſhed and diſtreſſed by the operation of the barbarous port bill. Your excellency, we are perſuaded, from principles of humanity, would refuſe to be an actor in the tragical ſcene that muſt enſue upon ſhutting up the avenues to the town, and reducing the inhabitants by diſtreſs and famine, to a diſgraceful and ſlaviſh ſubmiſſion; but that cruel work may poſſibly be reſerved for a ſucceſſor, diſpoſed and inſtructed to it. Daily ſupplies of proviſions are neceſſary for the ſubſiſtence of the inhabitants of the town. The country diſguſted and jealous at the formidable operations now carrying on, ſurvey with horror, a plan concerted—whereby the inhabitants of the town of Boſton may be impriſoned and ſtarved at the will of a military commander. They kindly invite them to abandon the town, and earneſtly ſolicit them to ſhare the homely banquet of peace in the country. Should their refuſal involve them in miſeries hitherto unheard of and hardly conceived of, the country muſt ſtand acquitted, and will not hold their liberties ſo looſely as to ſacrifice them to the obſtinacy of their brethren in Boſton.

Your excellency has been pleaſed to order the powder from the magazine in Charlestown, to forbid the delivery of the powder in the magazine of Boſton to the legal proprietors, to ſeize the cannon at Cambridge, and bring a formidable number from Caſtle-William, which are now placed at the entrance of the town of Boſton. And have likewiſe, in addition to the troops now here, been pleaſed to ſend for reinforcements to Quebec and other parts of the continent. Theſe things, ſir, together with the diſpoſition of the ſhips of war, we humbly think ſufficiently juſtify the proceedings for which your excellency ſeems to be at a loſs to account.

Your excellency has ſuggeſted that nature has made it eaſy to cut off the communication between town and country. Our only requeſt is, that the entrance into the town may remain as nature has formed it.

If ſecurity to his majeſty's troops is the only deſign in the late manœuvre, we beg leave to aſſure your excellency, that the moſt certain, and by far the moſt honourable method of making them ſecure and ſafe, will be to give the people of the province the ſtrongeſt proof that no deſign is forming againſt their liberties. And we again ſolicit your excellency with that earneſtneſs which becomes us on this important occaſion, to deſiſt from every thing which has a tendency to alarm them, and particularly from fortifying the entrance into the town of Boſton.

We rely on your excellency's wiſdom and candour, that, in your propoſed repreſentation to our common ſovereign, you will endeavour to redeem us from the diſtreſſes which we apprehend were occaſioned by the groſſeſt miſinformation, and that you will aſſure his majeſty that no wiſh of independency no adverſe ſentiments or deſigns towards his Majeſty or his troops now here, actuate his good ſubjects in this colony; but that their ſole intention is to preſerve pure and inviolate thoſe rights to which, as men, and Engliſh Americans, they are juſtly entitled, and which have been guaranteed to them by his Majeſty's royal predeceſſors.

A copy of the aforegoing was delivered to Mr. ſecretary Flucker by the chairman, with a deſire that he would as ſoon as was convenient, preſent it to the governor, and requeſt his excellency to appoint a time for receiving it in form. The ſecretary informed the chairman the enſuing day, that he had ſeen the governor, and had given him the copy of the addreſs, but that he declined receiving it in form. The chairman mentioned to him the importance of the buſineſs, declaring his belief that the troops were not in any danger; and that no perſon has, ſo far as he had been informed, taken any ſteps which indicated any hoſtile intention, until the ſeizing and carrying off the powder from the magazine in the county of Middleſex; and that if any ill conſequences ſhould ariſe, that ſhould affect the intereſt of Great Britain, the moſt candid and judicious both in Europe and America, would conſider the author of the ferment now raiſed in the minds of the people as accountable for whatever conſequences might follow from it. He therefore deſired the ſecretary once more to make application to his excellency, and to ſtate the affair to him in that ſerious manner which the caſe ſeemed to require. The ſecretary accordingly made a ſecond application to the governor; but received for anſwer,—That he had given all the ſatisfaction in his power, and he could not ſee that any farther argumentation upon the ſubject would be to any purpoſe.—Upon this the committee were again convened, and it was unanimouſly reſolved, that they had executed the commiſſion entruſted to them by the county, to the utmoſt of their ability. And after voting the reply to his Excellency's anſwer ſhould be inſerted in the public papers as ſoon as poſſible, they adjourned without day. It is obſervable, that every vote paſſed by the delegates of the county, and by the committee appointed to wait on the governor, was unanimous.

A great number of hands are now employed in erecting barracks on the common for the troops there encamped.

NEW-YORK, *September* 24, 1774.

At a meeting of the committee of mechanicks of this city, at the houſe of Mr. David Philips, a letter to them was received from the mechanicks of the town of Boſton, which being read, it was reſolved unanimouſly, that the ſame be printed, and is as follows:

To the committee of mechanicks of the city of New-York.

Boſton, 8th September, 1774.

GENTLEMEN,

GENERAL Gage being determined to cut off the communication of this town with the country, by fortifying the ſole paſs between them, by land, has applied to ſeveral tradeſmen in this town, and found none baſe enough to engage in ſo villainous an enterprize: and, it is now ſaid he intends to apply to New-York for workmen to compleat his deſigns; our tradeſmen there, fore, apprehending their own and the common ſafety is not leſs to be depended upon than their own, requeſted us to give you the earlieſt information of the matter, that you may take your meaſures accordingly.

We cannot entertain a doubt, but the tradeſmen of New-York will treat an application of this kind as it deſerves. The ſubject is of the laſt importance; and for any one part of America to ſhew a readineſs to comply with meaſures, deſtructive of any other part, will inevitably deſtroy that confidence ſo neceſſary to the common ſalvation.

We are, gentlemen, your friends
and fellow countrymen.

By order of the committee,
John Warren, chairman.

Upon which it was unanimouſly reſolved, that the thanks of this committee be returned to thoſe worthy mechanicks (of this city) who have declined to aid or aſſiſt in the erection of fortifications on Boſton neck, which when completed would probably be improved, to ſpill the blood of their fellow ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts bay cut off the communication with the country, whereby the ſoldiery may be enabled to inflict on that town all the diſtreſſes of famine and reduce thoſe brave and royal people to terms degrading to human nature repugnant to chriſtianity, and which, perhaps, might prove deſtructive of Britiſh and American liberty.

Reſolved likewiſe, that the thanks of this committee be returned to thoſe merchants of this place for their truly worthy and patriotic conduct, who have virtuouſly refuſed to let their veſſels to tranſport the army, and the horrid engines of war for the deteſtable purpoſe of deſtroying his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts bay; who are a people well known to have been conſtant in ſupporting, and firm in defending the proteſtant ſucceſſion, as ſettled in the illuſtrious houſe of Hanover.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the committee of mechanicks.

Abel Hardenbrook, jun. chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 22.

The following toaſts were drank by the honourable delegates at their entertainment at the city tavern on Friday the 16th. 1. The King. 2. The Queen. 3. The Duke of Glouceſter. 4. The Prince of Wales and royal family. 5. Perpetual union to the colonies. 6. May the colonies faithfully execute what the congreſs ſhall wiſely reſolve. 7. The much injured town of Boſton, and province of Maſſachuſetts Bay. 8. May Great Britain be juſt, and America free. 9. no unconſtitutional ſtanding armies. 10. May the cloud which hangs over Great Britain and the colonies burſt only on the heads of the preſent miniſtry. 11. May every American hand down to poſterity, pure and untainted, the liberty he has derived from his anceſtors. 12. May no man enjoy freedom who has not ſpirit to defend it. 13. May the perſecuting genius of liberty find a laſting aſylum in America. 14. May Britiſh ſwords never be drawn in defence of tyranny. 15. The arts and manufactures of America. 16. Confuſion to the authors of the Canada bill. 17. The liberty of the preſs. 18. A happy reconciliation between Great Britain and her colonies, on a conſtitutional ground. 19. The virtuous few in both houſes of parliament. 20. The city of London. 21. Lord Chatham. 22. Lord Cambden. 23. Biſhop of St. Aſaph. 24. Duke of Richmond. 25. Marquis of Rockingham. 26. Sir George Saville. 27. Mr. Burke. 28. General Conway. 29. Mr. Dunning. 30. Mr. Sawbridge. 31. Dr. Franklin. 32. Mr. Hancock.

The acclamations with which ſeveral of them were received, not only teſtified the ſenſe of the honour conferred by ſuch worthy gueſts, but the fulleſt confidence in their wiſdom and integrity, and a firm reſolution to adopt and ſupport ſuch meaſures, as they ſhall direct for the public good at this alarming criſis.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 6.

The general aſſembly of this province, which ſtood prorogued to Monday the 24th of this inſtant, was this day further prorogued to Thurſday the 17th day of November next.

By a letter from a gentleman in Providence, we have an account of the death of Mr. JOHN WOOTTON, a native of this province—this gentleman left his friends here very young, and by a courteous and affable deportment, ſoon became reſpectably diſtinguiſhed by all ranks of people, and died univerſally lamented. His remains were decently interred in Providence, in a vault erected for that purpoſe.

On the 26th of September laſt, departed this life, at her ſeat near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Mrs. MARY SWIFT, widow, aged about ninety years; ſhe was much reſpected, and eſteemed by all that had the pleaſure of her acquaintance, hoſpitable and charitable to the very extent of her income, chearful, peaceable, and humane in her diſpoſition, and ſo upright and inoffenſive in her behaviour, that though ſhe continued in the ſame neighbourhood for ſuch a length of time, no one, however prone to detraction, could find any thing to lay to her prejudice. She enjoyed a remarkable good ſtate of health, which ſhe attributed, in a great meaſure, to the Peruvian bark, which ſhe at firſt took by the advice of the late Dr. Guſtavus Brown, and continued to take every morning a ſmall doſe for the laſt forty years.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

ENTERED.

Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, from Barbados.
Schooner Hawke, Nicholas Bartlett, from St. Euſtatia.
Brig Proſperous, Clear Lallow, from Briſtol.
Brig Concluſion, Joſeph Newman, from Piſcataqua.
Sloop Baltimore, John Outton, from New Providence.
Schooner Little Nelly, John Young, from ditto.
Snow Reſtoration, John Crawford, from Briſtol.

CLEARED.

Schooner Proſperity, Robert French, for London.
Sloop Polly John White, for Virginia.
Schooner Lively, Walter Gwyn, for Virginia.

MUSICAL-GLASSES.

MR. L'ARGEAU intends performing on that harmonic inſtrument every day, between the hours of 3 and 8 in the afternoon, next door to Mrs. Aikman's circulating library—half a dollar each.

L'Argeau has opened his dancing and fencing ſchools, and hopes to meet the encouragement of the public.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Shaw, are once more requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber, or William Aiſquith, who is fully impowered to receive the ſame. Thoſe who neglect to comply with this requeſt, may depend upon being ſued to ſpeedy judgment, without reſpect to perſons.

RUTH SHAW, executrix.

September 22, 1774.

THE partnerſhip of Mitchell and Gaither is diſſolved this day by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to them, are requeſted to pay their reſpective debts to David Mitchell; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, which will be ſettled by them.

DAVID MITCHELL.
JOSEPH GAITHER.

FOR LONDON,

THE ſhip Fortune, commanded by the ſubſcriber, and now lying at Oxford; will take in Tobacco on liberty, at ſeven pounds ſterling per ton.

THOMAS MOORE.

WANTED, 15 or 20 very fine hams, for which a good price will be given, enquire at the printing-office—a very good ſingle chair harneſs and horſe to be ſold, together, or ſeparately.

Baltimore Town, 26th September, 1774.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 651 acres, lying in the barrens of this county, 2 or 28 miles from this place, and near to Hardigan's tavern; the ſoil is very proper for the culture of bright tobacco and farming. It will be ſold cheap, and two or three years credit allowed. Apply to Mr. Ebenezer Mackie in this town.

September 22, 1774.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a white ſervant man, who ſays he belongs to Edward Garrett, of Frederick county, he is a thin ſpare man, has on an old oſnabrig ſhirt and an old jacket and breeches, has a pair of ſtockings on without feet, no ſhoes. Likewiſe a ſmall negro man who appears to be old, has on a fearnought jacket, old creoſs ſhirt and trouſers, he ſays he belongs to Francis Friſland of Prince Gorge's county. Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to

WILLIAM NOKE, ſheriff.

TAKEN up the 6th day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, a middling ſized battoe, ſeventeen feet four inches keel, about 4 feet 4 inches wide, goes with four oars, pine wood on the ſides and oak at bottom, is lined at the ſides with riband—the ſculling place has a hole in it; in the ſtern had two garden pales in her, but no oars. Whoever owns ſaid battoe, is deſired to take her away, and pay charges to John Williams, at Mr. Hollidus's plantation near White-hall.

September 27, 1774.

TWENTY FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Queen-Anne's county jail, on the 26th this inſtant, September, two negro men, viz. Iſaac Dobſon, under ſentence of death for houſe breaking, a little on the yellowiſh colour; had on an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers about half worn. William Bradley, very black, committed as a runaway; the property of Thomas Ruſſell, in Charles-town, Cecil county; had on oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, ſpotted flannel jacket, and old ſhoes; each about five feet eight inches high. Whoever will deliver the ſaid negroes to James Butler in Queen's-town, in the county aforeſaid, or ſecures them in any jail, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have for Dobſon twenty dollars reward, and for Bradley four dollars reward, including what the law allows.

JAMES BUTLER, jun. ſaller.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Snowden iron works, in Anne-Arundel county, a Welſh ſervant man, named William Griffith, but is very likely he may change his name; he is about twenty years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, he has dark brown hair which is ſhort and ſtrait, black eyes and ſwarthy complexion; had on when he went away, a blue ſhag jacket, white ſuſtain breeches, thread ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, and two pair of yellow buckles; a callor hat about half worn, a ſtriped holland ſhirt and a mixt coloured coat half worn, he is a little inclined to be ſullen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any jail, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JAMES ELDER.

October 3, 1774.

RAN away the 29th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Garriſon church, Baltimore county, an Iriſh convict ſervant woman, named Nell Fitzgerald, but may change her name to Mary Collins, ſhe is about 30 years old; had on when ſhe went away, an old check bonnet, white bed-gown, black quilted petticoat, a pair of old black cloth ſhoes; ſhe has black hair, is marked with the ſmall-pox, and is far gone with child. Said woman has a paſs from Abel Brown. Whoever takes her up, if 20 miles 20 ſhillings, if 30 miles 40 ſhillings, and if out of the province 3 pounds, paid by

THOMAS LANE.

Newington Hope-mills, October 3, 1774.

CAME to the paſture of this place about eight days ago, a red cow, with a white face. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ROBERT CALDCLEUGH.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joſeph Burton, living on Bennet's-creek, near Frederick-town, taken up as a ſtray, a roan horſe, thirteen hands and a half high, fourteen or fifteen years old, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder, but plain ſuppoſed to be thus B B, has two white ſpots on his withers, ſuppoſed to have been raiſed by the collar. Whoever owns the ſaid horſe, may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Annapolis, September 15, 1774.

MR. ELIE VALLETTE, PAY ME FOR PAINTING YOUR FAMILY PICTURE.

CHARLES PEALE.

…ANAWAY last night from Dorsey's forge, 3 servent men, viz. William George, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, light coloured short hair, pock marked, round shouldered, and has had his left wrist broke, which occasions it to be much larger than his right; he is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check shirt, one osnabrig shirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without sleeves, small round hat, bound with black worsted binding, and has a small piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of pumps with steel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

Solomon Burnham, born in Yorkshire, and speaks with that dialect, he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, swarthy complexion, down look, short black curled hair; had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, blue grey jacket without sleeves, leather breeches, a coarse hat about half worn, a pair of yarn stockings, and one pair of shoes and buckles; professes himself to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

Samuel Chapman, an Englishman, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a lusty well made fellow, a little round shouldered, he is of a swarthy complexion, has a large bonny face, thick lips, and a very full set of teeth: had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an osnabrig shirt, a check ditto, osnabrig trousers, a pair of stockings, new shoes with buckles, and a new felt hat.

Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have if 20 miles from home thirty shillings, if 30 miles forty shillings, and if 60 miles five pounds for each, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges. 6 w

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.
EDWARD NORWOOD.

Maryland, September 25, 1774.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from Dorsey's forge, 3 servent men, viz. William George, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, light coloured short hair, pock marked, round shouldered, and has had his left wrist broke, which occasions it to be much larger than his right; he is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check shirt, one osnabrig shirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without sleeves, small round hat, bound with black worsted binding, and has a small piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of pumps with steel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

Solomon Burnham, born in Yorkshire, and speaks with that dialect, he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, swarthy complexion, down look, short black curled hair; had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, blue grey jacket without sleeves, leather breeches, a coarse hat about half worn, a pair of yarn stockings, and one pair of shoes and buckles; professes himself to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

Samuel Chapman, an Englishman, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a lusty well made fellow, a little round shouldered, he is of a swarthy complexion, has a large bonny face, thick lips, and a very full set of teeth: had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an osnabrig shirt, a check ditto, osnabrig trousers, a pair of stockings, new shoes with buckles, and a new felt hat.

Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have if 20 miles from home thirty shillings, if 30 miles forty shillings, and if 60 miles five pounds for each, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges. 6 w

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.
EDWARD NORWOOD.

June 24, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a house and lot adjoining the dock, in the city of Annapolis, lately in the possession of Mr. Isaac M'Hard, and now possessed by Captain Pitt. Under the house are four warehouses or cellars, which are very valuable, being so near the dock; the conveniencies above are well known, and need no describing; time will be given for payment, on giving bond and security if required, for terms apply to Mr. Robert Couden, or

JOHN SWAN.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

ON Tuesday the 15th of November will be run for, for the Jockey club purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for horses, &c. belonging to the members of the club.

On Wednesday and Thursday following will be two town purses of FIFTY POUNDS each, one for four years old, the other give and take. And,

On Friday will be run for, a PURSE, being the surplus money remaining over the five years subscription of the Jockey club. Further particulars in the next gazette.

WILLIAM EDDIS, secretary.

Chester-town, Kent county, Maryland.

TO be run for on Tuesday the 25th of October next, a purse of fifty pounds, the three mile heats, carrying weight for age and blood agreeable to the underwritten table.

On Wednesday the 26th will be run for, a give and take purse of thirty pounds at the same place and the same heats as above, upon the terms they run at Annapolis in the year 1773.

And on Thursday the 27th, a purse of twenty pounds will be run for over the same course the two mile heats, carrying weight for age and blood agreeable to the abovementioned table, the winning horse of each preceding day excepted.

Three pounds entrance each for the first day's race, for the second day a guinea each for non-subscribers; those who are subscribers and have horses to start, to pay such a guinea for their entrance the first day, and for the second twenty shillings entrance, and for the third day's race each to pay twenty shillings entrance.

The age and pedigree of each horse to be well attested before he starts. Any horse winning two of the heats is entitled to the purse.

Three regular running horses to start each day or no race.

Each person entering do the courses on the ground must pay 6l to the owner thereof, and each carriage 2l.

Table, viz:

	3 years old	4 years	5 years	6 years
Full blood	140	133	126	119
¾	133	126	119	112
½	126	119	112	105
¼	119	112	105	98
	112	105	98	91
	105	98	91	84
	98	91	84	77
	91	84	77	

A TRACT of land, containing 300 acres, being part of Anne-Arundel manor, and whereon I now live; for further particulars, apply to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Piney Point. w 6

GERARD HOPKINS, son of Philip.

September 26, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, on Friday the 11th of November, on the premises, for Sterling cash, or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT or parcel of land, being part of Anne-Arundel manor, containing 90 acres. Also some valuable negroes. w 6. THOMAS MEDCALF.

To be sold according to the last will and testament of Thomas Rutland, deceased,

A TRACT or parcel of land called Cheney's purchase, lying on the south side of South river, near flat creek, containing by patent one hundred acres, late the property of Benjamin Welsh; the land is chiefly cleared, but the soil good and well adapted to farming or planting. The sale to be on the premises on the first day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day. w 3

LEONARD WAYMAN, executor.

Bladensburgh, September 22, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, (pursuant to the will of George Conn, deceased,) on the premises, on Saturday the 22d day of October next,

ABOUT two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, lying within a mile of said town, whereon is two plantations in good repair, and a large quantity of good meadow may be easily made, the land will be laid off before the day of sale, so that it may be viewed by any person inclinable to purchase; one hundred and fifty pounds current money must be paid down, and six months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving bond with security if required. w 3

WILLIAM CONN.

SALE of LANDS.

To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 16th day of November next, at the house of Mrs. Charlton in Frederick-town, Frederick county, the following tracts of land, viz.

ONE tract called Dearbought, lying on a draught of Anticatem, near the head of a spring at Thomas Anderson's old place, containing by patent, 300 acres, more or less.

A tract called partnership, lying near the mouth of Monokosy, below the upper ford, containing by patent 285 acres, more or less.

A tract called Piney hill, lying about eight miles above the mouth of Conococheague, on the east side of Lick-run, near Patomack river, containing by patent, 86 acres, more or less. Any person inclinable to purchase may be informed of the title and terms of sale by applying to

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1774. DANIEL DULANY. GILBERT BUCHANAN. JAMES DICK and STEWART.

To be sold at public auction, on Tuesday the 18th of October next,

PART of a tract of land called Northampton, containing 220 acres, lying in Prince George's county, upon the main road, leading from Upper Marlborough to Bladensburg. There are on the land a dwelling house, very good tobacco-house, quarter and other out-houses, and a fine apple orchard.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the premises. The title is indisputable. 3 w

WILLIAM PILE.

George town, September 20, 1774.

To be sold on the premises, on Thursday the 20th of October next, for ready money, bills of exchange, or tobacco,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying in Frederick county, about fifteen miles above George town, occupied at present by Nathaniel Offutt, son of Samuel, being part of a tract called the Younger Brother, containing 203 ¾ acres; on which there is a well improved plantation in good order for cropping, with a very fine young orchard—an undoubted title will be made the purchaser, by w 3

ADAM STEUART.

South-River, September 23, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at the late dwelling-house of Thomas Gassaway, senior, deceased (and pursuant to the last will and testament of said Gassaway)

ONE Negro man, and one Negro woman, for current money, sterling, or bills of exchange. Also, at the same time, will be sold, sundry horses, cattle, and sheep, with some household furniture. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.—All persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Gassaway, senior, deceased, are desired to come and make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, properly proved for payment. 4 w

MARY GASSAWAY, Executrix.

September 6, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th day of October next, for current money, sterling cash, or good London bills of exchange, at the dwelling plantation of Lewis Duvall, in Prince George's county, near Patuxent iron-works,

A PARCEL of likely country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; there are some very valuable young fellows amongst them. The sale will be attended by tf

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Strayed or stolen, between the 14th and 20th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addison's ferry, opposite Alexandria,

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging the bushes in the woods, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. Thomas Addison, at his ferry, opposite Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief upon conviction, the above reward.

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Potowmack river in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkely county. w 48 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land containing upwards of 5000 acres, situated in the county of Richmond upon Rappahannock river, opposite to Mr. Robert Beverley's, extending between two and three miles upon the river; a great part of it lies well, is extremely rich and abounds with timber. There are also, besides the quantity of dry land abovementioned, between 4 and 500 acres of valuable marsh, which may be easily reclaimed. Great quantities of meadow land, together with a valuable mill seat, are to be had on a large water-course running through the greatest part of the tract, which affords several delightful situations for gentlemens seats, commanding extensive prospects up and down the river, where the greatest plenty of fish and fowl are to be had. A part of the tract is at present in possession of tenants at will, some of whom pay from £. 20 to £. 25 annual rent for 100 acres. It will be sold (and possession given at Christmas) either together or in parcels, by private bargain, at any time before the 12th day of October; and if not disposed of before that time in this manner (of which public notice shall be given in the Virginia gazette) it will be offered for public sale upon the premises, on the third Monday in November. Twelve or eighteen months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond with good security. The lands will be shewn, the terms made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and an undoubted title made by the subscriber in Westmoreland county. tf WILLIAM BERNARD.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, a convict servant man named Joseph Birket, an Englishman, about 23 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of thread ditto, old shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed two horses out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chesnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, creft fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the horses are both shod before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 20 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and so in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by tf RICHARD CRABB.

December 15, 1773.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away about ten days ago, from the house of the subscriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty-three years of age, thin and low in stature; she is supposed to be secreted either on the north side of Severn or elsewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro she keeps company; if any person except the negro abovementioned, will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall receive the above reward for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. tf

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton

Harford county, Joppa, August 15, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, an English servant man named Thomas Painter, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a sandy complexion, very short hair a good deal on the reddish cast; it is thought he took a light coloured wig with him, which in all probability he will wear; hath sore lips, his hands very much freckled, stoops in his shoulders, his legs are a good deal swelled owing (he says) to his being confined on board ship, and is a bricklayer and plasterer; had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth coat with a velvet cape much worn, a black cloth jacket without sleeves, buckskin breeches, and coarse linen ditto, very greasy, Irish linen shirt, osnabrigs ditto, grey ribbed worsted stockings, good shoes and plated buckles, castor hat half worn. Whoever takes up and brings home said servant, shall have, if five miles or under, from home twenty shillings; if ten miles thirty shillings; if twenty miles forty shillings; if thirty miles fifty shillings, and if fifty miles the above reward paid by w 3

ALEXANDER COWAN.

Stolen or strayed from George-Town, in Maryland,

A RED COW, with a white star on her forehead, and a little white on the tail, she was near calving, and had a bell on, with a broad piece of iron tied with a string, the buckle being broke hung down.

Whoever will give information of the said cow, so that she may be had again, to Mr. William Deakins, merchant in George-Town, shall receive 20 shillings reward. BAR. BOOTH.

not to be ſenſible that it is natural for the people to be ſoured by oppreſſion, and jealous for their perſonal ſecurity, when their exertions for the preſervation of their rights are conſtrued into treaſon and rebellion. Our liberties are invaded by the acts of the Britiſh parliament, troops are ſent to enforce thoſe acts. They are now erecting fortifications at the entrance of the town of Boſton; upon the compleating of thoſe, the inhabitants of the town of Boſton will be in the power of a ſoldiery who muſt implicitly obey the orders of an adminiſtration who have hitherto evinced no ſingular regard to the liberties of America. The town is already greatly impoveriſhed and diſtreſſed by the operation of the barbarous port bill. Your excellency, we are perſuaded, from principles of humanity, would refuſe to be an actor in the tragical ſcene that muſt enſue upon ſhutting up the avenues to the town, and reducing the inhabitants by diſtreſs and famine, to a diſgraceful and ſlaviſh ſubmiſſion; but that cruel work may poſſibly be reſerved for a ſucceſſor, diſpoſed and inſtructed ſo to do. Daily ſupplies of proviſions are neceſſary for the ſubſiſtence of the inhabitants of the town. The country diſguſted and jealous at the formidable operations now carrying on, furveys with horror, a plan concerted—whereby the inhabitants of the town of Boſton may be impriſoned and ſtarved at the will of a military commander. They kindly invite them to abandon the town, and earneſtly ſolicit them to ſhare the homely banquet of peace in the country. Should their refuſal involve them in miſeries hitherto unheard of and hardly conceived of, the country muſt ſtand acquitted, and will not hold their liberties ſo looſely as to ſacrifice them to the obſtinacy of their brethren in Boſton.

Your excellency has been pleaſed to order the powder from the magazine in Charlestown, to forbid the delivery of the powder in the magazine of Boſton to the legal proprietors, to ſeize the cannon at Cambridge, and bring a formidable number from Caſtle-William, which are now placed at the entrance of the town of Boſton. And have likewiſe, in addition to the troops now here, been pleaſed to ſend for reinforcements to Quebec and other parts of the continent. Theſe things, ſir, together with the diſpoſition of the ſhips of war, we humbly think ſufficiently juſtify the proceedings for which your excellency ſeems to be at a loſs to account.

Your excellency has ſuggeſted that nature has made it eaſy to cut off the communication between town and country. Our only requeſt is, that the entrance into the town may remain as nature has formed it.

If ſecurity to his majeſty's troops is the only deſign in the late manœuvre, we beg leave to aſſure your excellency that the moſt certain, and by far the moſt honourable method of making them ſecure and ſafe, will be to give the people of the province the ſtrongeſt proof that no deſign is forming againſt their liberties. And we again ſolicit your excellency with that earneſtneſs which becomes us on this important occaſion, to deſiſt from every thing which has a tendency to alarm them, and particularly from fortifying the entrance into the town of Boſton.

We rely on your excellency's wiſdom and candour, that, in your propoſed repreſentation to our common ſovereign, you will endeavour to redeem us from the diſtreſſes which we apprehend were occaſioned by the groſſeſt miſinformation, and that you will aſſure his majeſty that no wiſh of independency no adverſe ſentiments or deſigns towards his Majeſty or his troops now here, actuate his good ſubjects in this colony; but that their ſole intention is to preſerve pure and inviolate thoſe rights to which, as men, and Engliſh Americans, they are juſtly entitled, and which have been guaranteed to them by his Majeſty's royal predeceſſors.

A copy of the aforegoing was delivered to Mr. ſecretary Flucker by the chairman, with a deſire that he would, as ſoon as was convenient, preſent it to the governor, and requeſt his excellency to appoint a time for receiving it in form. The ſecretary informed the chairman the enſuing day, that he had ſeen the governor, and had given him the copy of the addreſs, but that he declined receiving it in form. The chairman mentioned to him the importance of the buſineſs, declaring his belief that the troops were not in any danger; and that no perſon has, ſo far as he had been informed, taken any ſteps which indicated any hoſtile intention, until the ſeizing and carrying off the powder from the magazine in the county of Middleſex; and that if any ill conſequences ſhould ariſe, that ſhould affect the intereſt of Great Britain, the moſt candid and judicious both in Europe and America, would conſider the author of the ferment now raiſed in the minds of the people as accountable for whatever conſequences might follow from it. He therefore deſired the ſecretary once more to make application to his excellency, and to ſtate the affair to him in that ſerious manner which the caſe ſeemed to require. The ſecretary accordingly made a ſecond application to the governor; but received for anſwer,—That he had given all the ſatisfaction in his power, and he could not ſee that any farther argumentation upon the ſubject would be to any purpoſe.—Upon this the committee were again convened, and it was unanimouſly reſolved, that they had executed the commiſſion entruſted to them by the county, to the utmoſt of their ability. And after voting the reply to his Excellency's anſwer ſhould be inſerted in the public papers as ſoon as poſſible, they adjourned without day. It is obſervable, that every vote paſſed by the delegates of the county, and by the committee appointed to wait on the governor, was unanimous.

A great number of hands are now employed in erecting barracks on the common for the troops there encamped.

N E W-Y O R K, *September* 24, 1774.

At a meeting of the committee of mechanicks of this city, at the houſe of Mr. David Philips, a letter to them was received from the mechanicks of the town of Boſton, which being read, it was reſolved unanimouſly, that the ſame be printed, and is as follows:

To the committee of mechanicks of the city of New-York.

Boſton, 8th September, 1774.

GENTLEMEN,

GENERAL Gage being determined to cut off the communication of this town with the country, by fortifying the ſole paſs between them, by land, has applied to ſeveral tradeſmen in this town, and found none baſe enough to engage in ſo villainous an entrerprize: and, it is now ſaid he intends to apply to New-York for workmen to compleat his deſigns; our tradeſmen there, therefore, apprehending that your aid for the common ſafety is not leſs to be depended upon than their own, requeſted us to give you the earlieſt intimation of the matter, that you may take your meaſures accordingly.

We cannot entertain a doubt, but the tradeſmen of New-York will treat an application of this kind as it deſerves. The ſubject is of the laſt importance; and for any one part of America to ſhew a readineſs to comply with meaſures, deſtructive of any other part, will inevitably deſtroy that confidence ſo neceſſary to the common ſalvation.

We are, gentlemen, your friends and fellow countrymen.

By order of the committee,

John Warren, chairman.

Upon which it was unanimouſly reſolved, that the thanks of this committee be returned to thoſe worthy mechanicks (of this city) who have declined to aid or aſſiſt in the erection of fortifications on Boſton neck, which when completed would probably be improved, to ſpill the blood of their fellow ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts bay cut off the communication with the country, whereby the ſoldiery may be enabled to inflict on that town all the diſtreſſes of famine and reduce thoſe brave and royal people to terms degrading to human nature repugnant to chriſtianity, and which, perhaps, might prove deſtructive of Britiſh and American liberty.

Reſolved likewiſe, that the thanks of this committee be returned to thoſe merchants of this place for their truly worthy and patriotic conduct, who have virtuouſly refuſed to let their veſſels to tranſport the army, and the hotrid engines of war for the deteſtable purpoſe of deſtroying his Majeſty's faithful ſubjects in the Maſſachuſetts bay; who are a people well known to have been conſtant in ſupporting, and firm in defending the proteſtant ſucceſſion, as ſettled in the illuſtrious houſe of Hanover.

Signed by order, and in behalf of the committee of mechanicks.

Abel Hardenbrook, jun. chairman.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *September* 21.

The following toaſts were drank by the honourable delegates at their entertainment at the city tavern on Friday the 16th. 1. The King. 2. The Queen. 3. The Duke of Glouceſter. 4. The Prince of Wales and royal family. 5. Perpetual union to the colonies. 6. May the colonies faithfully execute what the congreſs ſhall wiſely reſolve. 7. The much injured town of Boſton, and province of Maſſachuſetts Bay. 8. May Great Britain be juſt, and America free. 9. no unconſtitutional ſtanding armies. 10. May the cloud which hangs over Great Britain and the colonies burſt only on the heads of the preſent miniſtry. 11. May every American hand down to poſterity, pure and untainted, the liberty he has derived from his anceſtors. 12. May no man enjoy freedom who has not ſpirit to defend it. 13. May the perſecuting genius of liberty find a laſting aſylum in America. 14. May Britiſh ſwords never be drawn in defence of tyranny. 15. The arts and manufactures of America. 16. Confuſion to the authors of the Canada bill. 17. The liberty of the preſs. 18. A happy reconciliation between Great Britain and her colonies, on a conſtitutional ground. 19. The virtuous few in both houſes of parliament. 20. The city of London. 21. Lord Chatham. 22. Lord Cambden. 23. Biſhop of St. Aſaph. 24. Duke of Richmond. 25. Marquis of Rockingham. 26. Sir George Saville. 27. Mr. Burke. 28. General Conway. 29. Mr. Dunning. 30. Mr. Sawbridge. 31. Dr. Franklin. 32. Mr. Hancock.

The acclamations with which ſeveral of them were received, not only teſtified the ſenſe of the honour conferred by ſuch worthy guests, but the fulleſt confidence in their wiſdom and integrity, and a firm reſolution to adopt and ſupport ſuch meaſures, as they ſhall direct for the public good at this alarming criſis.

A N N A P O L I S, *October* 6.

The general aſſembly of this province, which ſtood prorogued to Monday the 24th of this inſtant, was this day further prorogued to Thurſday the 17th day of November next.

By a letter from a gentleman in Providence, we have an account of the death of Mr. JOHN WOOLTON, a native of this province---this gentleman left his friends here very young, and by a courteous and affable deportment, ſoon became reſpectably diſtinguiſhed by all ranks of people, and died univerſally lamented. His remains were decently interred in Providence, in a vault erected for that purpoſe.

On the 26th of September laſt, departed this life, at her ſeat near Port-Tobacco, in charles county, Mrs. MARY SWIFT, widow, aged about ninety-years; ſhe was much reſpected, and eſteemed by all that had the pleaſure of her acquaintance, hoſpitable and charitable to the very extent of her income, chearful, peaceable, and humane in her diſpoſition, and ſo upright and inoffenſive in her behaviour, that though ſhe continued in the ſame neighbourhood for ſuch a length of time, no one, however prone to detraction, could find any thing to ſay to her prejudice. She enjoyed a remarkable good ſtate of health, which ſhe attributed, in a great meaſure, to the Peruvian bark, which ſhe at firſt took by the advice of the late Dr. Guſtavus Brown, and continued to take every morning a ſmall doſe for the laſt forty years.

C U S T O M - H O U S E.

E N T E R E D.

Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, from Barbados.
Schooner Hawke, Nicholas Bartlett, from St. Euſtatia.
Brig Proſperous, Clear Lallow, from Briſtol.
Brig Concluſion, Joſeph Newman, from Piſcataqua.
Sloop Baltimore, John Outton, from New Providence.
Schooner Little Nelly, John Young, from ditto.
Snow Reſtoration, John Crawford, from Briſtol.

C L E A R E D.

Schooner Proſperity, Robert French, for London.
Sloop Polly John White, for Virginia.
Schooner Lively, Walter Gwyn, for Virginia.

M U S I C A L - G A I E T Y.

MR. L'ARGEAU intends performing on that harmonic inſtrument every day, between the hours of 5 and 6 in the afternoon, next door to Mr. Aikman's circulating library---half a dollar each.

L'Argeau has opened his dancing and fencing ſchools, and hopes to merit the encouragement of the public.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Shaw, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber, or William Hill, who is fully impowered to receive the ſame. Thoſe who neglect to comply with this requeſt, may depend on being ſued to the November court, without further perſons.

RUTH SHAW, executrix.

September 22, 1774.

THE partnerſhip of Mitchell and Gaither is diſſolved this day by mutual conſent; all perſons indebted to them, are requeſted to pay their reſpective debts to David Mitchell; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, which will be ſettled by them.

DAVID MITCHELL.
JOSEPH GAITHER.

F O R L O N D O N,

THE ſhip Fortune, commanded by the ſubſcriber, and now lying at Oxford; will take in Tobacco on liberty, at ſeven pounds ſterling per ton.

THOMAS PRICE.

WANTED, 15 or 20 very fine hams, for which a good price will be given, enquire at the printing-office---a very good ſingle chair harneſs and horſe to be ſold, together, or ſeparately.

Baltimore Town, 26th September, 1774.

F O R S A L E,

A TRACT of land, containing 655 acres, lying in the barrens of this county, 20 or 28 miles from this place, and near to Hardigan's tavern; the ſoil is very proper for the culture of bright tobacco and farming. It will be ſold cheap, and two or three years credit allowed. Apply to Mr. Ebenezer Mackie in this town.

September 22, 1774.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a white ſervant man, who ſays he belongs to Edward Garrett, of Frederick county, he is a thin ſpare man, has on an old oſnabrig ſhirt and an old jacket and breeches, has a pair of ſtockings on without feet, no ſhoes. Likewiſe a ſmall negro man who appears to be old, has on a fear-nought jacket, old cotton ſhirt and trouſers, he ſays he belongs to Francis Friland of Prince Gorge's county. Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to

WILLIAM NOKE, *Sheriff.*

TAKEN up the 6th day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, a middling ſized battoe, ſeventeen feet four inches keel, about 4 feet 4 inches wide, gets with four oars, pine wood on the ſides and oak at bottom, its lined at the ſides with riband---the ſculling place has a hole in it; in the ſtern had two garden pales in her, but no oars. Whoever owns ſaid battoe, is deſired to take her away, and pay charges to John Williams, at Mr. Hollidus's plantation near White-hall.

September 27, 1774.

TWENTY FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Queen-Anne's county jail, on the 26th inſtant, September, two negro men, viz. Iſaac Dobſon, under ſentence of death for houſe breaking, a little on the yellowiſh colour; had on an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers about half worn. William Bradley, very black, committed as a runaway: the property of Thomas Ruſſell, in Charles town, Cecil county; had on oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, ſpotted flannel jacket, and old ſhoes; each about five feet eight inches high. Whoever will deliver the ſaid negroes to James Butler in Queen's-town, in the county aforeſaid, or ſecures them in any jail, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have for Dobſon twenty dollars reward, and for Bradley four dollars reward, including what the law allows.

JAMES BUTLER, jun. ſaileſ.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Snowden's iron works, in Anne-Arundel county, a Welſh ſervant man, named William Griffith, but is very likely he may change his name; he is about twenty years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, he has dark brown hair which is ſhort and ſtrait, black eyes and ſwarthy complexion; had on when he went away, a blue ſhag jacket, white ſuſtain breeches, thread ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, and two pair of yellow buckles; a callor hat about half worn, a ſtriped Holland ſhirt and a mixt coloured coat half worn, he is a little inclined to be buſſon. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any jail, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JAMES ELDER.

October 3, 1774.

RAN away the 29th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Garriſon church, Baltimore county, an Iriſh convict ſervant woman, named Nell Fitzgerald, but may change her name to Mary Collins, ſhe is about 30 years old; had on when ſhe went away, an old check bonnet, white bed-gown, black quilted petticoat, a pair of old black cloth ſhoes; ſhe has black hair, is marked with the ſmall-pox, and is far gone with child. Said woman has a paſs from Abel Brown. Whoever takes her up, if 20 miles 20 ſhillings, if 30 miles 40 ſhillings, and if out of the province 3 pounds, paid by

THOMAS LANE.

Newington Ropewalk, October 3, 1774.

CAME to the paſture of this place about eight days ago, a red cow, with a white face. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

ROBERT CALDCLEUGH.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joſeph Burton, living on Bennet's-creek, near Frederick-town, taken up as a ſtray, a roan horſe, thirteen hands and a half high, fourteen or fifteen years old, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder not plain, ſuppoſed to be thus B D, has two white ſpots on his withers, ſuppoſed to have been raiſed by the collar. Whoever owns the ſaid horſe, may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Annapolis, September 15, 1774.

MR. ELIE VALLETTE, PAY ME FOR PAINTING YOUR FAMILY PICTURE.

CHARLES WILLE.

Maryland, September 23, 1774.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from Dorsey's forge, 3 servant men, viz. William George, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high; he has a down look, light coloured short hair, pock marked, round shouldered, and has had his left wrist broke, which occasions it to be much larger than his right; he is a carpenter and joiner by trade: had on and took with him, one check shirt, one osnabrig shirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without sleeves, small round hat, bound with black worsted binding, and has a small piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of pumps with steel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

Solomon Burnham, born in Yorkshire, and speaks in that dialect, he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, swarthy complexion, down look, short black curled hair; had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, blue grey jacket without sleeves, leather breeches, a coarse hat about half worn, a pair of yarn stockings, and one pair of shoes and buckles; he professes himself to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

Samuel Chapman, an Englishman, 28 years of age, 6 feet 7 inches high, a lusty well made fellow, a little round shouldered, he is of a swarthy complexion, has a large bonny face, thick lips, and a very full set of teeth: had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an osnabrig shirt, a check ditto, osnabrig trowsers, a pair of stockings, new shoes with buckles, and a new felt hat.

Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have if 20 miles from home thirty shillings, if 30 miles forty shillings, and if 60 miles five pounds for each, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges. 6 w

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.
EDWARD NORWOOD.

June 24, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a house and lot adjoining the dock, in the city of Annapolis, lately in the possession of Mr. Isaac M'Hard, and now possessed by Captain Pitt; under the house are four warehouses or cellars, which are very valuable, being so near the dock; the conveniencies above are well known, and need no describing; time will be given for payment, on giving bond and security if required, for terms apply to Mr. Robert Couden, or

JOHN SWAN.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

ON Tuesday the 15th of November will be run for, the Jockey club purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, free only for horses, &c. belonging to the members of the club.

On Wednesday and Thursday following will be two town purses of FIFTY POUNDS each, one for four years old, the other give and take. And,

On Friday will be run for, a PURSE, being the surplus money remaining over the five years subscription of the Jockey club. Further particulars in the next gazette.

WILLIAM EDDIS, secretary.

Chester-town, Kent county, Maryland.

TO be run for on Tuesday the 25th of October next, a purse of fifty pounds, the three mile heats, carrying weight for age and blood agreeable to the underwritten table.

On Wednesday the 26th will be run for, a give and take purse of thirty pounds at the same place and the same heats as above, upon the terms they run at Annapolis in the year 1773.

And on Thursday the 27th, a purse of twenty pounds will be run for over the same course the two mile heats, carrying weight for age and blood agreeable to the abovementioned table, the winning horse of each preceding day excepted.

Three pounds entrance each for the first day's race, for the second day a guinea each for non-subscribers; those who are subscribers and have horses to start, to pay each a guinea for their entrance the first day, and for the second twenty shillings entrance, and for the third day's race each to pay twenty shillings entrance.

The age and pedigree of each horse to be well attested before he starts. Any horse winning two plate heats is liable to the purse.

Three reputed running horses to start each day or no race.

Each person entering for the course or subscribing must pay all to the owner thereof, and each carriage 10s.

Table, viz:	3 years old	4 years	5 years	6 years
Full blood	120	133	126	119
¾	113	126	119	112
½	106	119	112	105
¼	99	112	105	98
	92	105	98	91
	85	98	91	84
	78	91	84	77

A TRACT of land, containing 300 acres, being part of Anne-Arundel manor, and whereon I now live; for further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Pigg Point. w 6

GERARD EOSKINS, for the Publick.

September 16, 1774.

To be sold by the subscribers, on Friday the 11th of November, on the premises, for sterling cash, or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT or parcel of land, being part of Anne-Arundel manor, containing 30 acres. Also some valuable negroes. w 6 THOMAS MEDCALF.

To be sold according to the last will and testament of Thomas Rutland, deceased,

A TRACT or parcel of land called Cheney's purchase, lying on the south side of South river, near flat creek, containing by patent one hundred acres, late the property of Benjamin Welsh; the land is chiefly cleared, but the soil good and well adapted to farming or planting. The sale to be on the premises on the first day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day. w 3

LEONARD WAYMAN, executor.

Bladensburgh, September 22, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, (pursuant to the will of George Conn, deceased) on the premises, on Saturday the 22d day of October next,

ABOUT two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, lying within a mile of said town; whereon is two plantations in good repair, and a large quantity of good meadow may be easily made, the land will be laid off before the day of sale, so that it may be viewed by any person inclinable to purchase; one hundred and fifty pounds current money must be paid down, and six months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving bond with security if required. w 3 WILLIAM CONN.

SALE of LANDS.

To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 16th day of November next, at the house of Mrs. Charlton in Frederick-town, Frederick county, the following tracts of land, viz.

ONE tract called Dearbought, lying on a draught of Anticatem, near the head of a spring at Thomas Anderson's old place, containing by patent, 300 acres, more or less.

A tract called partnership, lying near the mouth of Monokosy, below the upper ford, containing by patent 285 acres, more or less.

A tract called Piney hill, lying about eight miles above the mouth of Conococheague, on the east side of Lick-run, near Patomack river, containing by patent, 86 acres, more or less. Any person inclinable to purchase may be informed of the title and terms of sale by applying to

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1774. DANIEL DULANY. GILBERT BUCHANAN, JAMES DICK and STEWART.

To be sold at public auction, on Tuesday the 18th of October next,

PART of a tract of land called Northampton, containing 220 acres, lying in Prince-George's county, upon the main road, leading from Upper Marlborough to Bladensburg. There are on the land a dwelling house, very good tobacco-house, quarter and other out-houses, and a fine apple orchard.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the premises. The title is indisputable. 3 w

WILLIAM PILE.

George town, September 20, 1774.

To be sold on the premises, on Thursday the 20th of October next, for ready money, bills of exchange, or tobacco,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying in Frederick county, about fifteen miles above George town, occupied at present by Nathaniel Offutt, son of Samuel, being part of a tract called the Younger Brother, containing 203 ¾ acres; on which there is a well improved plantation in good order for cropping, with a very fine young orchard—an undoubted title will be made the purchaser, by w 3

ADAM STEUART.

South-River, September 22, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at the late dwelling-house of Thomas Gassaway, senior, deceased (and pursuant to the last will and testament of said Gassaway)

ONE Negro man, and one Negro woman, for current money, sterling, or bills of exchange. Also, at the same time, will be sold, sundry horses, cattle, and sheep, with some household furniture. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.—All persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Gassaway, senior, deceased, are desired to come and make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, properly proved for payment. 4w

MARY GASSAWAY, Executrix.

September 6, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th day of October next, for current money, sterling cash, or good London bills of exchange, at the dwelling plantation of Lewis Duvall, in Prince George's county, near Patuxent iron-works,

A PARCEL of likely country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; there are some very valuable young fellows amongst them. The sale will be attended by tf

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Strayed or stolen, between the 14th and 20th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addison's ferry, opposite Alexandria,

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, gaits and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them in the walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. Thomas Addison, at his ferry, opposite Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief, [illegible]

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Potowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The house is built of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servant's hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house, adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The tenant may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkely county. tf FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land containing upwards of 3000 acres, situated in the county of Richmond upon Rappahannock river, opposite to Mr. Robert Beverly's, extending between two and three miles upon the river; a great part of it lies well, is extremely rich and abounds with timber. There are also, besides the quantity of dry land abovementioned, between 4 and 500 acres of valuable marsh, which may be easily reclaimed. Great quantities of meadow land, together with a valuable mill seat, are to be had on a large water-course running through the greatest part of the tract, which affords several delightful situations for gentlemens seats, commanding extensive prospects up and down the river, where the greatest plenty of fish and fowl age to be had. A part of the tract is at this time in possession of tenants at will, some of whom pay from £. 20 to £. 25 annual rent for 100 acres. It will be sold (and possession given at Christmas) either together or in parcels, by private bargain, at any time before the 10th day of October; and if not disposed of before that time in this manner (of which public notice shall be given in the Virginia gazette) it will be offered for public sale upon the premises, on the third Monday in November. Twelve or eighteen months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond with good security. The lands will be shewn, the terms made known to those who incline to purchase private[illegible] an undoubted title made by the subscriber in West-moreland county. tf WILLIAM BERNARD.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, a convict servant man named Joseph Birker, an Englishman, about 23 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of thread ditto, old shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed two horses out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chesnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, crest fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the horses are both shod before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 10 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and so in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by tf RICHARD CRABB.

December 15, 1773.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away about ten days ago, from the house of the subscriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty-three years of age, thin and low in stature; she is supposed to be secreted either on the north side of Severn or elsewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro she keeps company; if any person except the negro abovementioned, will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall receive the above reward for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. tf

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton

Harford county, Joppa, August 15, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, an English servant man named Thomas Painter, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a sandy complexion, very short hair a good deal on the reddish cast; it is thought he took a light coloured wig with him, which in all probability he will wear; hath sore lips, thick hands very much freckled, stoops in his shoulders, his legs are a good deal swelled owing (he says) to his being confined on board ship, and in battle-hamm'd; had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth coat with a velvet cape much worn, a black cloth jacket without sleeves, buckskin breeches, and coarse linen ditto very greasy, Irish linen shirt, osnabrigs ditto, grey ribbed worsted stockings, good shoes and plated buckles, castor hat half worn. Whoever takes up and brings home said servant, shall have, if five miles or under, from home twenty shillings; if ten miles thirty shillings; if twenty miles forty shillings; if thirty miles fifty shillings, and if fifty miles the above reward paid by w 3 ALEXANDER COWAN.

Stolen or strayed from George-Town, Maryland, A RED COW, with a white star on her face and a little white on the tail, she was near calving, and had a bell on, with a broad goat strap tied with a string, the buckle being broke hung down.

Whoever will give information of the said cow, so that she may be had again, to Mr. Walter Dent, merchant in George-Town, shall receive 20 shillings reward. BAR. BOOTH.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

A LOT in George-town, on Potomack river, wherein is a brick-house forty four feet long, thirty-two and a half feet wide, two stories high, three convenient rooms and an entry below in the first story, besides a convenient store and counting room; four convenient rooms above in the second story, dry and convenient cellars the size of the house; a good kitchen, two stables, and a good crop all quite new, and the whole of the buildings executed in the best manner; the lot is inclosed with locust posts and pine planks; any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Alexander Contee on the spot. There is about one thousand pounds cost of goods at George-town, consisting of woollens and many other valuable articles, which I would sell very cheap, for cash bills of exchange, or tobacco. Just arrived from London, in the Nelly Frigate, Capt. Wallace, assortments of goods suitable for the season to be sold by Pigg and Nottingham, Magruder's warehouse, and Hunting-town on Patuxent river, wholesale or retail. w 4 THOMAS CONTEE.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 11th of this instant, an Irish convict servant man, named Michael Conray, about five feet eight inches high, about twenty-one or two years of age, pitted with the small pox and freckled, full faced and pale complexion, light grey eyes, brown hair tied behind; had on and took with him an old castor hat of the new fashion, cocked up behind, an old dark coloured bearskin coat with long skirts and turned down cape, a jacket with blue forepart, the back dark bearskin with short skirts, old black breeches much patched, a pair of crocus trousers, two old check shirts, a pair of old thread stockings, a pair of old pumps or brogs, a sensible fellow of few words, smooth tongue, and on the Irish dialect. Whosoever shall take up the said runaway, and bring him to the subscriber, living about seven miles from Snowden's iron works on the Point Branch, near the new chapel Prince George's county, shall receive a reward of twenty shillings if ten miles from home, forty shillings if more than ten, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows, or brings him to Otho French, near the head of South River, Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the reward abovesaid. w 5 ISAAC SHORT.

BY virtue of an act of assembly for uniting the schools of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's, in one, at the Cool Springs, under the name of Charlotte Hall, will be sold to the best bidder, on the premises, that in Charles county, with the land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, on Saturday the first day of October next. The situation is beautiful and healthy, commanding a fine prospect of Patowmack river; where the house stands is a high hill, within a mile of Port Tobacco; about 70 acres of the land are low ground, 40 of which are in woods and capable of being reduced into good meadow. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond with security. t.s.

August 1, 1774.

TO be rented for three years from the first of October next, a very convenient store house, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a small family, with one acre of ground. The premises are situated on the head of the north-west branch of Langford's bay, in Kent county, (which leads unto Chester river) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Chester town, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its situation is thought a good one for a retail store, being in the midst of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouses. If the tenant should choose it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of smaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the use of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the store, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Chester-town, or to the subscriber living near the premises. 3 m

JAMES DUNN.

June 8, 1774.

TO be sold, a valuable tract of land lying in Frederick county, about seven miles from Frederick town, containing three hundred and forty acres.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Bladensburgh. w 8

WILLIAM MURDOCH.

N. B. Eighteen months credit will be given, on giving bond upon interest.

Upper Marlborough, September 6, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue (pursuant to the will of Mr. John Hepburn, jun. deceased) at Mrs. Gibson's in Upper Marlborough, on Saturday the 8th day of October next, for sterling money or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT of land lying within two miles of the said town, containing 129 acres and an half. There are several good improvements on the land, viz. a dwelling house 36 feet by 32, three rooms on the lower floor with fire places in each, and two rooms above, a cellar under part of the house, a kitchen, milk-house, meat-house, corn-house, quarter, stable, and two tobacco-houses, a very good timothy meadow, and with very little trouble several acres more may be added to it. Any person inclinable to purchase, will be shewn the land, by applying to Samuel Chew Hepburn in Upper Marlborough. Possession will be given the first day of January next. The title is indisputable.

All persons indebted to Mr. John Hepburn, jun. are desired to pay off their balances immediately; and those who have accounts against him, are requested to send them to the subscribers regularly proved, that they may be settled. t.s.

HENRIETTA M. HEPBURN, executrix,
SAMUEL CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

August 1, 1774.

TO be rented for three years from the first of October next, a very convenient store house, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a small family, with one acre of ground. The premises are situated on the head of the north-west branch of Langford's bay, in Kent county, (which leads unto Chester river) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Chester town, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its situation is thought a good one for a retail store, being in the midst of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouses. If the tenant should choose it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of smaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the use of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the store, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Chester-town, or to the subscriber living near the premises. 3 m

JAMES DUNN.

TEN Scots Servants, Tradesmen and Labourers, are just arrived from St. Kitts, which consist of very good high proof rum, which is to be sold on the most reasonable terms, by the subscribers, at their store in Baltimore-town.

WILLIAM LUX and SOWLEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Veach, near Bushbridges mill, taken up as a stray, a brown mare, about fourteen hands high, and about eight years old; branded on the near shoulder thus DD, has a small star. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. w 3.

Frederick-Town, August 1774.

WHEREAS there are sundry lands in Frederick county, on which considerable sums of money are due for quit rents; this serves to acquaint those persons who possess the lands, that unless the quit-rents are paid by the 29th of September, compulsory means will be taken immediately after.

w 4 GEORGE SCOTT, farmer of Fred. county.

Piscataway, August 24, 1774.

TO be let in this neighbourhood, a small piece of land with a dwelling-house, smith's shop, and coal wood; it is a very good place for a blacksmith, where one that understands his business, and is diligent, will be greatly encouraged, and find it his interest to settle. The place will be let with, or without the dwelling-house.

Also wanted in the neighbourhood, a schoolmaster who writes a good hand, and is well qualified to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic; such a one applying properly recommended, will meet with encouragement; and if capable of teaching the mathematics, will be more agreeable, apply to

4 w JOSIAS BEALL.

Baltimore-Town, August 31, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land in Frederick county, Maryland, lying between the Conollaway creeks, and extending a considerable distance on the banks of Patowmack river, containing upwards of 3000 acres. I will attend on the said land from the 10th to the 15th of October next, or longer if necessary, to treat with such as may be inclined to purchase. A reasonable credit will be given for a great part of the purchase money.

Also one other tract of exceeding good unimproved land in Baltimore county, containing upwards of six hundred acres; this land is well wooded and watered, and has a large quantity of rich meadow ground; it lies about twenty-five miles from Baltimore-town, within half a mile of the main road leading from Frederick to Baltimore, and would make two or more convenient plantations; there is a fine range for stock in that part of the country. Mr. Edward Dorsey, son of Edward, who lives contiguous, will shew the land to those who chuse to view it.

Also two other tracts of land in Baltimore county, each containing about five hundred acres, in the neighbourhood of the above, and about the same distance from Baltimore; both these tracts are well wooded and watered, and abound in meadow grounds. Indisputable titles will be given for the above lands, by

w 6 WILLIAM RUSSELL.

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.

TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hogshead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hogshead; best muskovado sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity; coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c. tf

POREE,
SURGEON-DENTIST,

IN order to render the various complaints incident to the teeth and gums as little grievous as possible, takes this method to acquaint the gentry and public in general, that he makes and fixes natural and artificial teeth, from a single tooth to a whole set, to appear as well, and to be as easy and useful, as natural ones; likewise cleans teeth and draws stumps in the easiest and best manner, and makes a preparation for cleaning and preserving the teeth and gums. Also cures the scurvy, and has a potion which is excellent for curing all disorders in the mouth, eradicating every degree of the scurvy in the gums, preserving them from decaying, and rendering them beautiful and sound, with an excellent tincture for the tooth-ach. The said operator has practised five years in New-York with great success. His stay will be short here.

He lives at Mrs. Sarah Flym's, near the Dock, Annapolis.

Falls of Patowmack, in Virginia, Aug. 23, 1774.

THE subscriber, being just arrived from Great Britain, with a number of engineers and artificers, in order to remove the obstructions to the navigation of Patowmack river, at and above the Lower Falls, and thinking himself fully qualified for such an undertaking, agreeable to his proposals before his embarkation for Europe, he is desirous to have a meeting of his principal subscribers and others interested in this necessary work; and considering it most convenient to all concerned to have the same at George-Town in Maryland, he proposes that it shall be there on Monday the 26th day of September next. At which time and place he will certainly attend, and be ready to lay before them an accurate plan, and estimate of the expence; also an act of the Virginia assembly, and likewise a subscription from some of the principal proprietors, &c. of the province of Pensylvania, now residing in England, for the further encouragement of the proposed undertaking.

4w JOHN BALLENDINE.

Just imported, in the Vigilant, captain Vernon, from Bristol,

ABOUT seven hundred pounds worth of goods, consisting of Irish linens and sheeting, Kendal cottons, suits of superfine cloths, mixts, serges and castor hats, which he will sell at a moderate advance for cash, bills or tobacco.

D. STEPHENSON.

DR. SAMUEL BROWN, Surgeon, is just arrived in this city in the Hall-galley, and intends remaining there the beginning of October next; that those who are disposed to employ him may not be disappointed, he will be at the house where they may direct him in all diseases of the teeth, gums, fockets, ulcers, cancers, abscesses, fistulas, suppurations and inflammations in the gums, which are made or left by a malignant ulcer; and in this way not only the gums are destroyed but also the teeth. Those persons who have had the misfortune of losing their teeth, may have them transplanted, and natural teeth grafted on the old stumps; also artificial teeth from a single tooth to a compleat set, so that they may eat, drink, and sleep with them as natural ones. His antiscorbutic dentrifice for preserving the teeth and gums, is quite free from any corrosive preparation, and is a certain cure for all disorders of the teeth, gums, and foul breath. Its superior efficacy over anything yet offered to the public will be evinced in using it. It corrects the vitiated juices, and renders a juvenile fragrance to the breath beyond description, which no nauseous tincture, or cloying odours of perfumed essence can give; it also makes the teeth white and beautiful, causes the gums to grow firm to the teeth, makes the saliva pure and balsamic, is perfectly innocent, will eradicate the scurvy, and restore the gums to their pristine state, if the teeth and gums have been thoroughly cleaned by some skilful dentist. Its efficacy is well known to the principal nobility, gentry, and others of Great-Britain, France, Ireland, Holland, and other principal places in Europe, also to many thousands in America. The dentrifice may be had with proper directions at Mrs. Howard's coffee house, and at his house in Williamsburg, where all merchants, shop-keepers, masters of vessels, may be supplied with any quantity to send to foreign parts, with proper directions in any language. Each pot is sealed up with his coat of arms, as in the margin of the directions to prevent fraud.—*Placit uti tibi.* w 4

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of land called Upper-Marlborough, containing 736 acres, situated and lying in Baltimore county, on the great road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the distance of 27 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This land has great plenty of timber for building, and is well adapted for tobacco or farming, having a very extensive range, and a great quantity of meadow ground may be made on it; there are two small tenements on it now under rent; it may be divided or sold agreeable as it may best suit. Two other tracts of land, situate at the Fork of Patapsco main Falls, the one lying partly in Baltimore and partly in Anne-Arundel county, containing 96 acres, and is about 18 miles from Baltimore-Town; this land is very rich, has plenty of timber on it, and affords a very fine mill seat; there is also on it a small tenement let at five ten pounds per year. The other tract is nearly adjoining and contains 30 acres, is very rich and full of fine timber. The title to these lands is indisputable.

w8 JOHN WELSH.

Virginia, June, 1774.

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letters attorney from colonel George Mercer, of Virginia, now in London, will be sold at public auction,

ABOUT 1500 acres of land in the county of Loudon near Well's ordinary, about 12 miles from Leesburg, 40 from Alexandria, and 35 from Dumfries, on Patowmack; this land is well known by the description of the Bull Run Mountains, and is very fertile.

Also 6500 acres on Shanhondoah river in the county of Frederick, opposite to Snicker's ordinary, and binding on the river about seven miles; as this land is part of a survey, one of the first in that part of the colony, its good quality cannot be questioned; it is well watered, will admit of two mills on land there, and others on the river; there are now on it five plantations well improved for cropping, one hundred and ten acres, and very large and exact books of horse, (some of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs and sheep, which together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing, (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels and 3000 bushels) will be sold on the premises on the 24th day of November next, if fair, or the next fair day: The Loudon lands will be sold at Well's ordinary on the 21st day of the same month. Both tracts will be laid off in lots to suit every kind of purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. Francis Peyton, living near the Loudon lands, and Mr. William Dobson, who resides on the Shanhondoah tract.

Among the slaves are two good blacksmiths, two carpenters, and a exceeding trusty and faithful waggoner; the aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for slaughter.

Purchasers above 5 pounds, will be allowed credit for twelve months, on giving bond and security to the subscribers, who will be prepared to make conveyance.

JOHN TAYLOE.
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THERE is at the plantation of H. Ruxer, in Prince George's county, a stray roan mare, appears to be eight or nine years old, about 13 hands high, has two white feet, and is branded on the near buttock H R. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

LENT, but to whom forgot, a large portmanteau, a pair of leather bags, a case of surveying instruments, and a chair whip, the above articles are missed, little else worth for use; those persons who borrowed them, will oblige the subscriber exceedingly in returning them.

To be sold two likely handy young negro women who have both had the small-pox, and are not sold for any fault, but for want of employ. 4 w

THOMAS HYDE

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